



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 13.

On a hot night last week three men of the Salvation Army, one with a cornet and the others carrying hymn books, stationed themselves at Broadway and 79th street, New York, and exhorted people who passed to stop and join the service of song. It seemed to be a difficult task, but after many appeals a small crowd gathered and nearly all joined in the singing. Presently the leader said: "Now we want all the children to join in the next hymn, 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee,' for they all know that." The cornet played a chord or two and then the hymn was sung with a vim and go that seemed to please the leader. Some one in the group, which by that time had grown quite large, said: "We all know the national hymn." "Not yours, though," said a man who had been singing lustily, holding his cap in his hand. "I've been singing 'God Save the King.'"

"And I," said another, younger man, "sang 'Heil Dir im Sieger Krauz'—it's a good song, but you have no patent on it." The discussion which followed threatened for a few moments to disrupt the meeting.

That the Alsop process of bleaching flour is a violation of the national pure food law, which prohibits exorbitant adulteration, is the gist of the verdict rendered by the federal jury at Kansas City Wednesday in the test case based on a shipment of the ordinary white flour from the Lexington Mill and Elevator Company, of Lexington, Neb., to a grocer of Castle, Mo. The government charged adulteration, because in the bleaching process nitrites and nitrate-reacting material are used. The defendants were also found guilty of misbranding, in having labeled the shipment as fancy patent flour. Judge McPherson ruled that it was not necessary to show that a poison was used in the process, but only that a "poisonous ingredient" was introduced, the word being used in its qualitative and not its quantitative sense. The judge very properly took the ground that technicalities should not hold when the lives of thousands of people are imperiled by poison.

In a note on the possibility of destroying towns and wiping out armies by dropping explosives from the sky, the Law Journal, of London, recalls that at the first peace conference, in 1899, the representatives of all the participating nations, save Great Britain, Italy and Japan, signed a convention prohibiting for five years the discharge of projectiles and explosives from balloons or by other similar methods. At the second conference, in 1907, when it was proposed to renew the prohibition till the next peace conference, a remarkable change in international opinion was manifested. Twenty-seven nations, including Great Britain, ratified the convention; seventeen, including France, Germany and Russia, abstained. "It would seem, therefore," says the Journal, "that either humanitarian ideas are declining or that the abstaining powers had not clearly before them the horrors which unrestricted aerial warfare would involve for innocent private subjects; and it may be hoped that at the next peace conference the advance of man's control over the air and the consequent advance of the airship as an instrument of war will induce unanimity upon a proposal to renew the existing convention."

The facts about the latest Ohio lynching are coming out, Judge Seward, who has summoned a special grand jury to investigate the affair, says: "This city has been for years in the hands of law-breakers, and the high officials of the city and county have openly connived at violations of law and have defied the courts." That statement explains the lynching. The governor has suspended the mayor under an anti-mob law passed at the last session of the legislature, and it looks as if lynching in the president's State would be made unfashionable.

DISPATCHES from Berlin today show that Germany is in the season stage. The semi-official papers yesterday were defiant and looked upon the Monroe doctrine as a scarecrow. Today articles in German newspapers, believed to be inspired, are peaceful in tone and virtually acknowledge the position the United States has always assumed in respect to the South American republics.

Trouble Anticipated in Spain. Madrid, July 12.—That the Spanish government anticipates a bloody revolution as that which went on in Spain during the long battles around Melilla is indicated today by the thousands of troops that are being massed in Valencia.

There are rumors current in high circles here today that government spies have discovered evidences of a most dangerous revolutionary plot in Barcelona.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of Alexandria Gazette)

Although the State Department gives official assurances that no chaotic results are expected to follow the signing of the Russo-Japanese treaty, the text of which was made public today, a realignment of the powers with reference to the Manchurian situation is generally regarded as inevitable. Before the negotiation of the treaty the powers were apparently at cross purposes on the oriental problem. Great Britain was at odds with the United States. Germany disagreed with Great Britain, and the Russian and Japanese attitude was a dark diplomatic secret. The air has now been cleared. By the treaty the combined influence of Japan and Russia becomes the dominating factor in the orient. It is expected that Great Britain, the United States, Germany and France will readily enter into a community of purpose with regard to China. Between these two groups the struggle will lie henceforth. This might well be a bitter one, as it is generally acknowledged that without violating the multiple treaties reiterating the vague phrases of the "status quo, territorial integrity and the open door" there is room for carrying on the commercial conquest of the Chinese empire. The struggle for preference in this connection is not delimited by treaty. Japan and Russia can extend their influence in Manchuria as far as they wish, unless the rest of China unless the other powers take joint steps to prevent it.

The Castine, parent ship to the submarine fleet which was rammed by the Bonito during maneuvers off the Englewood coast and beached has been raised and is now in Provincetown. As soon as practicable she will be taken to Boston and repaired.

At the advice of his doctors Postmaster General Hitchcock today sailed from New York on the steamship Mauretania for a water trip. He will spend no appreciable time on the other side. Overwork has told upon Mr. Hitchcock's health.

The formal opening of the congressional campaign of the American Federation of Labor was made today by Secretary Frank Morrison in an address before the National Alliance of Theatre Stage employees in convention here.

"Vote only for our friends," was the theme of Morrison's talk. Incidentally Morrison took for granted labor all the credit on the fight made by the insurgents against Speaker Cannon in the House during the past session.

Within the next sixty days the paper counting branch of the loans and currency division of the Treasury Department will be abandoned, and from 80 to 100 clerks will probably lose their places.

A general promotion in the inspection division of the Postoffice Department was ordered today. The promotion in all affected offices. The increases in salary varying from \$200 to \$850 a year. Eighteen inspectors were promoted to \$2,000 a year. This order in line with a general strengthening of the detective branch of the Postoffice Department under the administration of the new Inspector in Chief Robert S. Sharp.

The government expects to sell \$175,000,000 worth of stamps in the coming season. This does not include postage stamps, stamped envelopes, nor post cards. The requisition for the 1911 supply of stamps was sent by Postmaster General Hitchcock to Secretary MacVeigh today.

No member of the cabinet was in Washington to hold down the lid, all of them being away on vacation.

Was He Duped?

Washington, July 13.—Admitting that she received \$27,000 in gifts from Fenton J. Hurd, octogenarian of Greenwich, Conn., whose grandson has brought suit against her charging that she duped the old man through spiritism, Madame Tietz, the French seeress, who yesterday predicted death to all aviators, is seen today in the fatal dirigible balloon accident in Germany, and the probable suicide of Lieut. A. L. Pfister, of Hungary, who has been employed as an aviator at the Burgess plant at Plum Island. Pfister is believed to have shot himself while in a boat near here and to have fallen into the sea. Search is being made today for his body and a reward for its recovery has been offered. Pfister, 35 years old, is an ex-officer of the Hungarian military, and a member of an aristocratic family.

Explosion. Everett, Mass., July 13.—John McGonigle, a teamster, is believed to have been killed and a number of firemen were injured when fire works here exploded today. Fire followed which destroyed a number of small houses causing a loss that will exceed \$25,000. McGonigle was driving past the store when the explosion took place and his horse and wagon were blown many feet.

It was later learned that no one was killed by the explosion.

FOURTH PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE. The opening of the fourth Pan-American Conference at Buenos Ayres, yesterday, was marked by a brilliant assemblage of delegates, representing the United States and the Latin-American republics. Philander C. Knox, the American Secretary of State, and Dr. V. de la Plaza, the Argentine foreign minister, were named as honorary presidents.

The American delegates were warmly received on all sides and reports of a Latin-American coalition against the United States are the subject of ridicule. In addition to all of the delegates there were present the foreign diplomats, the senators and deputies, and many prominent representatives of Argentine commercial and professional life.

The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. de la Plaza, and Henry White, former American ambassador to France, responded in English in behalf of all the delegations. Both addresses were liberally applauded.

The July number of the Southern Planter has been received from its publishers in Richmond. Among the items are interesting articles on work for the month; curing cow-pea hay; lime and phosphate rock; fruit experiment stations, apple and pear diseases and how to cure them; feeding cotton seed products to cattle; sheep in the south; the Holstein cow; sports in chicken breeding; horse breeding, &c.

ANOTHER HORROR.

Herr Erbsloeh and Four Companions Killed by Fall of a Dirigible.

Cologne, Germany, July 13.—Herr Erbsloeh, the world renowned German scientist and aviator, and four companions were dashed to death today near Patscheid, West Germany, when their dirigible balloon, Erbsloeh, named after its inventor and constructor, fell from a height of five thousand feet. Five heaps of crushed flesh and bones, absolutely unrecognizable, lay beneath the debris of the wrecked balloon when those who had witnessed the fall reached the spot. The dirigible Erbsloeh belonged to the Rhine Aerial Club. It resembled a miniature Zeppelin dirigible, being but one-sixth the size of the airship of the famous inventor. The Erbsloeh consisted of twelve balloons, placed side by side in a rigid and covered frame, like the water tight compartments of a ship.

A long aluminum car for the engineer and passengers was swung below the gas bags. The car contained two gasoline engines of high power which drove the fore and after propellers that gave headway to the airship.

The Erbsloeh had made several eminently satisfactory short flights and was regarded as one of the best types of modern dirigibles, being far less cumbersome than the monster Zeppelins. The dirigible went aloft early today from Dusseldorf, from which point the ill-fated Zeppelin passenger liner started her last voyage. In the aluminum car were Erbsloeh and two companions, together with the two chauffeurs whose duty it was to take care of the gasoline engines.

While near Patscheid, one of the balloons in the great balloon burst and in a twinkling all the gas bags had been torn to bits. The heavy car and the fragments of the gas bag fell like a plummet. Erbsloeh and his companions fell five thousand feet to instant death. Physicians who examined the bodies declared they never saw human forms so horribly mangled. The dirigible was so completely wrecked by the fall that it is impossible to learn just what caused the fatal accident. The disaster in all its details resembles the one which befell the French army dirigible several months ago, when five French officers met death by the collapse of the gas bag.

Balloons are divided as to the probable cause of the accident. Some believe the sun's rays expanded the gas in the balloons until they could no longer stand the strain, while others believe one of the 125-horsepower gasoline motors exploded.

Famine in Siberia.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The famine in extensive districts of Siberia, notably in the provinces of Tobolsk, Semalatinsk and Yeniseisk, is growing steadily worse, owing to the insufficient crops of this year. The summer crops will fall far short of the actual requirements of the countryside. The principal sufferers will be the many thousands of political exiles who have been practically imprisoned in Siberia from European Russia for disagreeing with the prevalent political methods of the czar's government.

The local authorities are taking measures to aid the inhabitants, but are leaving the political prisoners to their fate, which means that hundreds of them will perish of hunger. During the Siberian famine of 1900, hundreds and even thousands of the political exiles died of starvation and the government made no effort to give them succor.

The Seeress's Prophecy.

Marblehead, Mass., July 13.—Partial fulfillment of a prophecy of Madame Tietz, the French seeress, who yesterday predicted death to all aviators, is seen today in the fatal dirigible balloon accident in Germany, and the probable suicide of Lieut. A. L. Pfister, of Hungary, who has been employed as an aviator at the Burgess plant at Plum Island. Pfister is believed to have shot himself while in a boat near here and to have fallen into the sea. Search is being made today for his body and a reward for its recovery has been offered. Pfister, 35 years old, is an ex-officer of the Hungarian military, and a member of an aristocratic family.

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A SOMERSAULT.

Germany Suddenly Changes Her Attitude Towards the United States.

Berlin, July 13.—Germany today experienced a complete change of heart regarding America's attitude toward her diplomatic relations with Central and South American countries. Yesterday and this morning those newspapers which are known to be under the domination of the Foreign Office, and which print no diplomatic news which is not sanctioned by the highest officials of the government, declared in harsh language that Germany would never submit to American supervision of her relations with those countries under the protection of the Monroe doctrine.

This afternoon's papers, known to be equally under the control of the Foreign Office, take an entirely different tack, declaring that Germany recognizes the right of the United States to maintain her self-appointed guardianship over Central and South American countries. This morning, the Berliner Post, in an inspired editorial, declared that Germany did not care what America thought of the Kaiser's letter to Madrid, president of Nicaragua. "We are not vassals of the American president, and shall do as we please," said the editorial.

The Berliner Zeitung, official government organ, in a similarly inspired editorial this afternoon says: "The German government does not claim the right to maintain diplomatic relations with Central American countries without the supervision of the American government."

This totally unexpected change of front on the part of the Foreign Office, which one day shouted "no supervision," and the next day admitted America's right to supervise, is scarcely explainable.

It is but one of the many instances where the Foreign Office has turned completely about. The German foreign office this afternoon states that it had not authorized any denial of the contents of the cablegram sent yesterday regarding American supervision over German diplomacy in Central and South America. The cause of the conflicting statements of yesterday was the absence from the city of Privy Councillor Hemmann, chief of the press department of the foreign office, and the action of his subordination.

Premiums Raised.

[Special Dispatch to the Gazette.] Richmond, July 13.—Raising of premium rates on the bonds of city officials anywhere from 100 to 500 per cent, caused a protest to be made to Mayor Richardson today that a combine of bonding companies has been formed. The mayor suggested proceedings before the grand jury. It is thought that other cities in the state are likewise affected.

The Castine Raised.

Provincetown, Mass., July 13.—The gunboat Castine which was beached today to prevent her sinking after she had been struck by the submarine Bonita was got off at high tide today under her own steam.

Conveyed by the naval tug Iwan, the Castine steamed into Provincetown harbor and anchored at her regular anchorage.

The Castine was taking water freely but men at the pumps were able to keep up with the in-rush of water, although it was noticeable that her bow was a foot or more lower in the water than her stern. Temporary repairs will be made here and then the Castine will proceed to the Charleston Navy Yard.

Mysterious Death.

Chester, Pa., July 13.—Col. Silas C. Comfort, professor of engineering at the Pennsylvania Military College, was found dead in Crum Creek, at Lieperville, early today. His right cheek was bruised, and his face and hands covered with blood. The authorities have not yet decided whether it is a case of suicide or whether he fell into the stream by accident.

Col. Comfort had recently been elected consulting engineer to prepare plans and specifications for half a million dollars worth of improvements to be made here.

Halt Refused.

Newark, O., July 13.—Anxiety was caused today by the refusal of bail to 10 persons charged with being in the mob that lynched a detective last Friday. It was announced that the prisoners would be held for the grand jury on charges of first degree murder. The ten persons come from every walk in life.

Hartie Granted a Divorce.

Pittsburg, July 13.—Augustus Hartie, millionaire paper manufacturer, was this afternoon granted an absolute divorce from his wife, Mary Kenny Scott Hartie. Hartie was granted the custody of the son, Scott, aged 14, and the mother was given temporary charge of the daughter, Mary, aged 10.

New York Stock Market.

New York, July 13.—Covering of shorts caused prices to rise at the opening of the stock market today and at the end of 15 minutes the list was one of two points above yesterday's closing.

Before a sharp reaction after the initial gains but the losses were quickly recovered and the entire list displayed a decidedly strong tone at the end of the hour.

There was little feature in the last half of the forenoon, prices being well maintained.

While escorting King Albert of Belgium through the palaces at Versailles today, Secretary of Fine Arts Dujaunin got his hand caught in the closing of a heavy door, smashing two of his fingers to such an extent that amputation will probably be necessary.

Glance over the list of High Grade Shoes sold exclusively by us: J. & T. Cousins, Queen Quality, Red Cross, Linder Shoe Co., N. Hess & Bro., (The Hess), Taylor & Co. (Tailor Made) Broxon Co-operative Co., Walk Over, Regal, Excelsior Shoe Co., and many others. J. A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Yesterday was given up in Lynchburg's Corporation Court to memorials of the late Senator John W. Daniel.

James S. Garrison, probably the oldest person in Stafford county, died Monday at his home in Garrisonville at the advanced age of 90 years.

E. P. Hulce, aged 66 years, a retired police captain and for nine months chief of police of Richmond, died of heart disease at his home near Lakeside Park, yesterday morning.

The Rural Life Conference convened at the University of Virginia today and will continue through Friday. A number of distinguished men and educators will take part in the instructions. Gov. Mann will speak on Friday.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant this week to citizens of the state of the following patents: Oser B. Beard, Rapid fertilizer distributor; James H. Clark, Richmond, bicycle attachment; Meyer Goldstein, Richmond, combined interlinin and bust form; Wm. P. Moeller, Newport News, brewing.

The annual state convention of the Virginia State Veterinary Medical Association will begin in Norfolk on Friday and will be preceded by the annual meeting of the "state Board of Veterinary Examiners on Thursday, at which time a number of candidates for the practice of the profession will be examined.

No changes were made yesterday in the appointment of members of the Board of Visitors to the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind at Staunton. All three of the present members whose terms have expired were reappointed by Governor Mann for the term of four years beginning July 1, as follows: George W. Kinsey, of Washington; Burnett Lewis, of Richmond; Samuel H. Miller of Lynchburg.

While prospecting for coal about four miles north of Richmond a party of workmen struck gas in large quantities yesterday and the result was a sudden and terrific explosion which shook the earth for some distance around. The drilling machine was almost completely wrecked by the blast, and the flames shot to the air to the height of about 100 feet. Two of the men working over the opening were badly burned. The gas was struck at a depth of 600 feet. The loss from wrecked machinery is estimated at about \$24,000, and the gas is still burning at a height of over 50 feet.

The only noticeable feature of the first day's session of the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association, which began its thirty-second annual convention at Virginia Beach yesterday, was the reference made to the election of Dr. H. W. Wiley, the government pure food expert, to the presidency of the United States Pharmaceutical Association. C. B. Fleet, of Lynchburg, secretary of the Virginia Association, was a delegate to the United States Pharmaceutical Association, in his report to the body, declared he regretted very much that Dr. Wiley was elected.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The historic Black Horse Tavern, which has stood on the old Washington pike for 136 years, has been sold to the school board of Canonsburg, Pa.

With eight men under arrest, at Newark, Ohio, charged with implication in the lynching of Carl M. Elbertson, anti-saloon league detective, with affidavits in the governor's office that he led to 150 more arrests, and with the resignation of Sheriff William Linke, the investigation into the mob violence of last Friday night was given a decided impetus yesterday.

The Mexican delegate, Senor Salado, nominated Antonio Bermejo for president, while Rodriguez Larrea, in behalf of the Argentine delegation, proposed Henry White for that honor. Senor Bermejo was elected. The proposal to elect Secretary Knox and Dr. de la Plaza honorary presidents came from the Peruvian delegation. It was decided that hereafter the various vice-presidents should preside at the successive sessions.

Japanese mail to the State Department quotes a returning traveler from Australia as saying that the anti-Japanese feeling in Australia had reached an extreme point. Japanese are forbidden entrance to the Australian clubs and forbidden to attend public meetings. German influence is believed to be responsible for this anti-Japanese prejudice.

In a special session at Charleston, W. Va., Monday the Supreme Court refused to grant an appeal from the decision of Circuit Judge Burdett, dissolving the injunction previously awarded the Chesapeake & Ohio and prohibiting the state officers from enforcing the two-cent fare law. Under the decision of Judge Burdett, the railroad must refund excess fares over the two-cent rate and comply with the two-cent law.

Sixteen-year-old Annie Shlakis, a physical and mental wreck yesterday accused the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., police of vicious third-degree methods in trying to make her confess to a number of thefts. She says she was called vile names in her cell by some of the policemen and detectives, that they threatened to hang her if she did not admit the robberies, and that the detectives visited her cell in relays to question her, abused her, called her names, and that she was dragged about by her bare arms from room to room. She said she confessed to several thefts, but says she refused to more in order to escape the third-degree treatment.

The House of Commons, by a vote of 299 to 190, last night passed the second reading of the women's suffrage bill, for which David James Shackleton, a member from the Clitheroe, division of Lancashire, is the sponsor, and then referred it to a committee. The bill provides for the granting of the parliamentary franchise to women who are possessed of the property qualification and who already exercise the franchise in municipal elections. "The defeat of the bill by referring it to a committee, will signalize an outbreak such as England never knew before. The women and the men who sympathize with them will temperize in this matter no longer." This semi-revolutionary statement was made today by Walter E. Claren, M. P., the leading parliamentary champion of the suffragettes.

CITY COUNCIL.

The last regular meeting of the present City Council was held last night. A resolution having been adopted by both boards providing that when the bodies adjourned it be without date.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

No business originated in the Aldermen, and the action of the lower board was concurred in on all papers sent in. Resolutions appropriating \$5,000 for continuing the sewer work in the northwestern section of the city and \$1,400 for improving Alfred street, between Prince and Duke, both of which were received from the Board of Aldermen at the last meeting, were passed.

When the ordinance prohibiting the exhibition of pictures of prize fights in this city was received from the Common Council Mr. Ballenger thought the measure was a little too drastic. He, however, did not antagonize it and the action of the lower board was concurred in by a unanimous vote.

As the Aldermen were about to adjourn Mr. Marbury offered a resolution extending the thanks of the board to President Curtin for the uniform courtesy he has manifested and his impartial decisions during the years he has presided over the board.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Curtin expressed his appreciation of the expressions of the resolution, and said while he had no apologies to make for any of his official acts while he had been a member of the Board of Aldermen at a time when Alexandria was making rapid strides in public improvements. He had favored the King street improvement, the extension of the sewer system and all legitimate movements looking to the betterment of this city. Mr. Curtin in conclusion said he was about to retire to live and die in Alexandria where all his interests are located.

He took his seat amid much applause.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Council was called to order at 8 o'clock with nine members present, three coming in later.

It was resolved that when Council adjourned it be without date. The finance committee recommended that the salary of the chief engineer of the Fire Department be fixed at \$75,000 and for maintenance of his horse, \$225. During such period as a horse and fire wagon are maintained on his premises. This was passed, ayes, 12; noes, 0.

The street committee reported favorable on a petition of Wm. Desmond to erect a frame addition to 507 Queen street, and the petition was granted. The committee on public property asked an additional appropriation of \$25 for the painting of the tower and exterior work of the Columbia engine house. Mr. Marshall explained that this was necessary as the \$60 first appropriation was not sufficient. The appropriation was made.

An ordinance prohibiting the showing of any pictures of any prize-fight or sparring exhibition was introduced and Mr. Burke asked that it be passed at once.

Mr. Birrell agreed and thought all moving picture films should be censored.

Mr. Spinks thought the fine of from \$5 to \$50 was too small, and suggested that it be made \$50 to \$100. This was agreed to and the ordinance was passed, ayes, 12; noes, 0.

Mrs. Mary E. Fleming petitioned for permission to erect a frame building at the corner of Columbus and Pendleton streets and this was granted without being referred.

G. H. Ramey & Son asked permission to enclose a frame porch in the rear of 113 South Royal street and this was granted.

Mr. Birrell offered a resolution directing the mayor to appoint a sanitary officer to serve during July, August and September at a salary of \$60, and suggested that it be passed without referring saying the matter needed immediate attention. The matter, however, was referred to the committee that laws covering the matter were now upon the statute books and should be enforced.

A resolution directing the committee on public property to get bids on certain improvements and repairs at the city jail was passed.

The sum of \$225 was appropriated for the relaying of the floor and certain other repairs in the station house. The special committee appointed to look into the carrying out of the Alexandria Electric Company's contract with the city asked a further appropriation of \$200 for the employing of experts. The committee did not feel that a final report could be made at this time but believed that enough evidence had been gotten to justify the city in withholding 20 per cent. of the electric company's bills against the city.

Mr. Spinks spoke in explanation of the report, giving a brief history of the investigation. He criticized E. B. Ross, acting director of the bureau of standards, Washington, for furnishing the officials of the Alexandria Electric Company a copy of a report on a test of an arc lamp, which the committee had submitted for examination. Mr. Spinks said the committee had paid the bureau its fee for testing the lamp, and he was surprised to see a copy of the report of the test published as coming from the officials of the electric company.

Mr. Burke was willing that the \$200 be appropriated but did not think that any money should be held back from the electric company until the final report of the committee was brought in. The chair agreed with Mr. Burke as did Mr. Leadbeater, who said that there would be no difficulty in recovering from the company if it should be found that it was not carrying out its contract.

Mr. Spinks insisted that holding back payments was the only way to bring the company to terms.

The appropriation was made but the section of the report directing the withholding of 20 per cent. of the money was dropped.

As this was the last regular meeting of this Council President Snowden thanked the members for their kindness and courtesy toward him as the presiding officer and spoke of the efficient work done by Council and said the city would miss the faithful efforts of those who would not return in the new Council.

On motion of Mr. Leadbeater a rising vote of thanks was extended the retiring chairman for the impartial manner in which he had presided over Council and for the promptness with which he had dispatched business.

The chairman returned his thanks, saying it was gratifying to him to find that his acts as chairman were approved of by the members.

On motion of Mr. Burke a vote of thanks was also extended to Vice President Usher and Clerk Stansbury. Council then adjourned.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held July 13, 1910, there were present: J. R. N. Curtin, esq., President, and Messrs. Hill, Marbury, Ballenger, Field, Fitzgerald and Summers.

The report of the committee on Streets recommending an appropriation of \$5,000 for the continuation of the sewer in the northwestern section of the city, received from the Common Council June 28, 1910, and laid over, was concurred in by a unanimous vote.

The report of the same committee recommending an appropriation of \$1,400 for improving Alfred street, between Prince and Duke, received from the Common Council July 1, 1910, was concurred in by a unanimous vote.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in by a unanimous vote: A recommendation of the Committee on Public Property for an additional appropriation of \$25 for the completion of painting and repairs at the station house. Report of the Committee on Streets recommending the granting of the petition of William Desmond for permission to rebuild a frame addition to the rear of house No. 507 Queen street.

Resolution appropriating \$225 for certain repair work and improvements at the station house. An ordinance to prohibit the exhibiting, displaying or showing in public in the city of Alexandria, Va., of any picture or pictures of any prize fight, sparring contest or other pugilistic encounter, or of any meeting or conference for the purpose of arranging for said fight, contest or encounter.

Resolution directing the Committee on Public Property to advertise for proposals for the painting of the tower and exterior work of the Columbia engine house, and making allowances for said officer. Resolution providing for the appointment by the Mayor of a sanitary officer during the months of July, August and September and fixing salary of the same. Petition of G. H. Ramey & Son for permission to build a porch in the rear of house No. 113 South Royal street.

Petition of Mary E. Fleming for permission to erect a two-story frame house at the corner of Pendleton and Columbus streets. An ordinance fixing the salary of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and making allowances for said officer. Resolution that when Council adjourned it be without date.

Resolution directing the committee appointed to investigate the candle-power of the electric lights furnished the city. Mr. Marbury introduced the following resolution which was passed by a unanimous vote: Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen extends to Mr. J. R. N. Curtin its thanks for the impartial manner in which he has presided over the board during the past three years and for the uniform courtesy he has manifested on all occasions.

The board then adjourned. J. R. N. CURTIN, President. Tests: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held July 12, 1910, there were present: Hubert Snowden, Esq., President and Messrs. Leadbeater, Burke, Brill, Barringer, Birrell, J. R. N. Curtin, Harrison